Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1617.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

UNITED STATES, *Pennſylvania Diſtrict*, } ſſ.

IN purſuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Cuſtom-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon,

2 hampers of Earthen Ware
1 box of Indigo
1 box of Merchandize
1 half barrel do.
No bags of Coffee
1 barrel of Salt Petre
2 barrels, 1 keg, 1 trunk } of Linens
1 barrel of Sugar
1 bag of Pepper, and
Part of 3 bags of Sugar

The ſame having been libelled againſt, proſecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the ſaid Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

UNITED STATES, *Peunſylvania Diſtrict*, } ſſ.

IN purſuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Cuſtom-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inſt. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

354 Silver Watches
30 gold Watches
500 Watch Keys

The ſame having been libelled againſt, proſecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the ſaid Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of ALEXANDER PORTER, Eſq. deceaſed, in the Hundred and County of New-Caſtle,

All the Stock of the ſaid Farm,

Conſiſting of horſes fit for draught or ſaddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, ſeveral pairs of large and valuable oxen. Sheep and hogs (all the horned cattle and ſheep, being of a very large and fine breed) and alſo carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utenſils, together with a variety of houſehold furniture.

The conditions of Sale will be made known, at the time and place aforeſaid.

Mary Porter, Admrx.

New Caſtle Hundred, State of Delaware, Oct. 20, 1797. }

☞ All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Porter, are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame, to produce them duly authenticated, for ſettlement.

Oct. 30. dtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Octocte 6. 3awtS

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the 29th inſt. an apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH BARNET, by trade a paper-maker; about 19 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a light complexion, ties his hair. Had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, half worn, one brown mixture cloth coatee, new, one light do. half worn, one ſtriped velvet waiſtcoat, with blue cloth backs, one do. with fuſtian backs, and ſundry other thin clothes. It is probable he will change his clothes, as he took a number with him.

Any perſon apprehending ſaid apprentice, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county.

October 30. N 1.—1aw 3w.

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

Wanted to Charter,

To one port in Hiſpaniola and back again,

A faſt ſailing Veſſel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front ſtreet, or to ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 86, South Wharves.

november 10. §

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut ſtreet Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Quickſilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogſheads
Sail Canvaſs, aſſorted, No. 1 to 8
8 caſes of Manchester Goods, conſiſting of Dimities, Muſlinets, Ginghams, Thickſetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, aſſorted
Nails, aſſorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in caſks
A quantity of writing Slates, ſlate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter caſks Gun Powder

They have alſo for SALE or CHARTER,
The Ship
HAMBURG PACKET,

Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

The ſhip MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good veſſel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for ſea in a few days.

The whole of the above veſſels to be ſeen at Walnut ſtreet Wharf. § nov 10.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Hamburgh,

The Ship
WILMINGTON,

Captain Hilman;

A Staunch, faſt ſailing, Philadelphia built veſſel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will ſail with all poſſible ſpeed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or paſſage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

Summerl & Brown.

Who have on hand,

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molaſſes, and a few thouſand weight of excellent Cordage, including ſeveral Cables of 8½ & 11 inches.

november 3. tuth&stf

For London,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM PENN,
James Joſiah, *Maſter*,

WILL ſail with all convenient expedition.——For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For London,

THE SHIP
JEAN,
Daniel M'Pherſon, *Maſter.*

TO ſail with all convenient ſpeed—a conſiderable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Paſſage, apply to

Roſs & Simſon.

Oct. 27. §

Port and Madeira Wine,
Now Landing,

By ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and Betſey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogſheads,

For ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship
AMITY,

Four thouſand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready alſo to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Juſt landed from the above veſſels at South ſtreet wharf. eoim. Nov. 1.

For Charter,

THE SHIP
John Bulkley,
Samuel Volans, *Maſter.*

THIS veſſel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG
SUKEY,
Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Five years old Madeira Wine,

OF the very firſt quality, in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks, juſt landed from the ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and for ſale by

JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR CHARTER,

The Brigantine
CHARLOTTE,

Burthen about 1200 barrels, juſt hove down and put in complete order, and now ready to receive a cargo.

Alſo, For SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship
JOSEPHUS,

Burthen about 1800 barrels.

november 6. 3awtf.

For Liverpool,

The Ship
CLOTHIER,
Nathaniel D. Gardner, *maſter*,

WILL ſail about the 15th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to JAMES OLDDEN, No. 41, N. Front-ſtreet.

nov. 3. dtf

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriſſe Wine
Moläſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer.

No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. dim

Drawing & Painting Academy,

No. 63, Walnut-ſtreet.

JAMES COX,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the generous public, that his academy opens this day, November the 6th.

Hours of tuition for ladies, from 2 till 4 in the afternoon, and in the evening from 6 till 8 for gentlemen.

J. Cox has added to his collection of copies a variety of fine views, &c. drawn from nature during his abſence from the city:

All kinds of colours prepared, and every article uſed in the different branches of drawing and painting, ſold on reaſonable terms.

Terms of Tuition, *Six Dollars and a half* per quarter.

A morning claſs for grown ladies, frrom 11 till 12 o'clock. d3t nov. 6.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front-ſtreet*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time, for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

For Sale by
JOHN NIXON & Co.

Oct. 26. d2w.

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27—4w

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.

ALL perſons deſirous to contract to furniſh Rations and Quarter Maſter's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Iſland, Carliſle and Reading, or any of them, are deſired to deliver their propoſals, under a ſealed cover, on or before the 20th November next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

The Rations to conſiſt of

1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3 4 of a pound of Pork
½ gill Rum, Brandy or Whiſkey
1 lb. Candles
2 lb. Soap
2 quarts Vinegar
1 quart Salt } To every hundred rations

&ſſt19thN

All Perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, ſen. of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, will pleaſe to preſent them, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers.

William Heyſham,
Robert Heyſham.
Francis Bowes Sayre, } Executors.

november 6. 2aw 1w

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy ſituation, about ſeven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expenſe, and poſſeſſion had in a few weeks. Part of the purchaſe-money being paid, a reaſonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwſtf

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on aſe for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf ſkins
Checks and ſtripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glaſſes
White ſheetings	Hollow glaſs ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Braſs kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Black and white laces	Toys aſſorted in boxes

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in AMERICA.

Auguſt 11. dim. eotf.

The Philadelphia, Aſſon, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Aſſon, Batſto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſlitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant, from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with ſporting and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glaſs, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north eaſt corner of Cherry Alley, where he ſolicits the favor of his former cuſtomers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the ſhorteſt notice.

november 2 dtf

Juſt Publiſhed, and now Selling,
By BENJAMIN DAVIES,
At his BOOK-STORE, No. 68, High-Street,
The AMERICAN REPOSITORY
AND
ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES
FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct liſts of the Executive, Legiſlative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT, And a variety of uſeful tables, neceſſary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embelliſhed with two handſome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy ſcene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

HAS now ready for ſale, a very large aſſortment of *Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Alſo*, ſuch elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the ſixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All ſorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paſteboards, ſheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the beſt quality, uſed in the counting houſe, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miſcellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

All Perſons,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring forward their accounts to either of the ſubſcribers.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON,
JOHN JOHNSON, Jun.
JOHN JOHNSON, } Adminiſtr's.

Germantown, 10th mo. 27th, 1797.

Oct. 31. ¶t3t.

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired me (four y ears) of a ſtout, healthy, active egro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming buſineſs, is a good ploughman, underſtands the care and management of horſes, and is a good driver He has lately been employed in painting a new houſe and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honeſt, ſold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet.

Nov. 6. tf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and expoſed to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth ſtreeti. nov. 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the beſt clean Ruſſia HEMP

60 caſks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Juſt arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

612 hogſheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, firſt quality, in pipes
Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Liſbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the lateſt importation, in boxes
Spaniſh Wool, in Bales, ſuitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,
Penn-ſtreet, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&tf

NOTICE.

The holders of certificates of loan to the exiled citizens of the State of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congreſs 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the ſame with George Simpſon, Caſhier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and intereſt, as ſoon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleſton for ſettlement, and orders received for their diſcharge.

November 1. 6t

From Marſeilles,

THE CARGO

Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontigniac Wine, in caſes of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbreilas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

For Sale, by the Package,

For caſh, or good notes at ſixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muſlins plain, ſtripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, & gentlemen's neck do. } Aſſorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muſlin for home and the Weſt India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz ſhawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Alſo a few ſcotch cambricks and an aſſortment of muſlin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a conſignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be ſeen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

Clocks and Watches,

Of every deſcription, opening for Sale, by EPHRAIM CLARK,

At his New Shop, Corner of MARKET and FRONT STREETS.

—ALSO—

An extenſive and general aſſortment of Tools, Files, and Materials.

—CONSISTING OF—

Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours caſt braſs, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, ſcrew and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glaſſes, Chains Keys, Seals &c. &c. Spring and ſtanding Clocks.

Oct. 27. eotf

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by JAMES YARD.

Oct. 10. eo8t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

(Concluded from Thursday's Gaz.)

Dr. Currie goes on to state the following groſs miſrepreſentation from *popular report*:

"That his mind was elevated to a ſtate of enthuſiaſm bordering on phrenzy, I had frequent opportunity of obſerving—and I have heard from popular report, that in paſſing through Kenſington one day with his black man on the ſeat of his chaiſe along ſide of him, he cried out with vociferation, "bleed and purge all Kenſington! drive on boy."

As the Dr. has not given us a ſingle inſtance in proof of his aſſertion of the elevation of Dr. Ruſh's mind "to a ſtate of enthuſiaſm bordering on phrenzy", I muſt be permitted to look upon it as the creature of his own fertile imagination.

In many of the viſits which Dr. Ruſh made to Kenſington in the year 1793, I accompanied him. In one of thoſe viſits, (in which I was with him,) he was requeſted by a gentleman in Kenſington to attend a number of poor families in his neighbourhood. The Dr. excuſed himſelf, on account of his numerous engagements; upon being urged a ſecond time to viſit them, he requeſted the gentleman to bleed and purge them according to the printed directions; and added in a jocular manner, that he might apply that advice to the whole village.—There was nothing extravagant in the doctor's manner upon this occaſion. I much doubt if the gentleman to whom the advice was given, has any recollection of it; nor would it have ever been known, had not Dr. R. upon his return to town mentioned it to his pupils, by way of impreſſing upon them, the ſimplicity and uniformity of the practice which experience proved to be proper in the diſeaſe.

Did Dr. Currie by introducing *this*, and *other* malevolent ſtories againſt Dr. R. mean to "determine the queſtion, whether, Dr. R. is entitled or not, to the credit of the important diſcoveries in the healing art, to which he is ſaid to lay claim, &c."? Dr. Currie has told the world in his declaration on the 20th of October, that the "*inviolable regard*" he had for truth, was his motive for publiſhing his account of Dr. R's conduct in 1793—and yet but a few days have elapſed ſince he told Dr. Meaſe "that he meant to do Dr. R. no harm by it, but intended it only as *news-paper fun*."

Dr. Currie proceeds thus:

"Dr. W. he ſaid was an aſſaſſin, becauſe he expreſſed ſome doubts of the ſuperior efficacy of mercurial purges to thoſe of a leſs draſtic kind.

"In his letter to Dr. Rodgers, after treating the opinions of all his fellow practitioners with the moſt inſulting contempt, and declaring that he believes himſelf the unworthy inſtrument in the hands of a kind providence of recovering more than 99 of an hundred patients, he adds, "it was extremely unfortunate that the new *remedies* were ever connected with my name," and that he claimed no other merit than that of having early adopted and extended a mode of treating the diſorder which he had learned from his firſt preceptor in medicine Dr. Redman, and which is ſtrongly recommended by Hillary, Moſely, Mitchel, Kirby, and many other writers on the fever.

"The doctor certainly intended to write a romance, for there is no mention in any of the authors he refers to of mercurial purges, or of reſting the cure of the diſeaſe on copious bleeding and purging, or that God had bleſſed copious bleeding and purging in their hands, as any perſon that can read may ſatisfy himſelf. Moſely indeed depends much on copious bleeding in caſes where the inflammatory ſymptoms are manifeſt, but all the reſt inculcate ſparing bleeding and the moſt mild purges. The recollection of theſe things were not to his purpoſe, hence the convenience of having a good memory at forgetting what would prove obſtacles to our ſchemes—All *good* democrats acquire this kind of memory."

I have Dr. Ruſh's authority to deny that he ever uſed the epithet of aſſaſſin in ſpeaking of Dr. Wiſtar. Upon reading Dr. Wiſtar's publication, Dr. R. expreſſed his ſurpriſe by quoting the following lines from Shakeſpeare.

"This was the moſt unkindeſt cut of all;
"For Brutus as you know was Cæſar's angel."

The words were as expreſſive of ancient friendſhip and eſteem, as they were of a ſuppoſed act of unkindneſs. Dr. Ruſh means to lay the correſpondence that paſſed between him and Dr. W. in 1793, before the public—in which it will appear that no injury was done, or intended to be done, to Dr. W.

I have already noticed Dr. Ruſh's letter to Dr. Rodgers. All that I have to ſay upon the extract which Dr. C. has here introduced, is that he has evinced a conſiderable ſhare of malevolence by *not finiſhing* the ſentence; which would have conſiderably altered the appearance of the paragraph which he has animadverted on.

Dr. R. expreſsly ſays, after mentioning that he had "early adopted and *extended a mode* of treating the diſorder, &c."—"In my firſt addreſs to the public, I acknowledged that I received the firſt hints of the ſafety and efficacy of jalap and mercury in this diſorder in the military hoſpitals in the year 1777," &c. Any perſon leſs diſpoſed to miſrepreſent than Dr. C. appears to be, would at once have perceived that Dr. R. never meant to ſay that he learnt the uſe of *mercurial* purges from the gentlemen he has named.

I ſhall in this place reſume my obſervations upon the following paragraph in Dr. Currie's piece, reſpecting blood-letting—"He alſo remembered to forget to mention, that he adopted his *ſanguinary code* not from Draco but from Moſely, who was a *mere empiric* that practiſed in Jamaica ſome years ago."

With what face does Dr. Currie dare to ſpeak of blood-letting in ſuch opprobrious language, after telling the public, that he had lately drawn from 90 to 100 ounces of the "vital fluid" from two of his patients in the yellow fever, at 9 and 11 bleedings? What epithet is bad enough for the man who dares to make theſe obſervations on blood-letting after the terms employed in his ſecond pamphlet to recommend it. Theſe are his words—p. 40. 41. "Blood-letting *generally* afforded relief in all caſes, when the activity of the arterial ſyſtem was evident; and the head and epigaſtrium were at the ſame time much affected; and this operation was found ſerviceable *when repeated every ſix or eight hours*,* for the firſt 24 or 36 hours after the eſtabliſhment of the paroxyſm; *and in every ſubſequent exacerbation* ſo long as thoſe ſymptoms continued in any conſiderable degree. To thoſe who condemn bleeding under ſuch circumſtances, we may ſay with Sydenham, when ſpeaking of the plague, "they either did not bleed early enough, or too ſparingly."

In calling ſo reſpectable an author as Dr. Moſely, a "*mere empiric*"—Dr. Currie unfortunately "remembered to forget" (to uſe his favorite but borrowed expreſſions) the terms which he has himſelf uſed in ſpeaking of that gentleman's practice in the yellow fever. "Blane and Jackſon have given a more accurate deſcription of the diſeaſe; but Moſely *certainly underſtood its nature und treatment better than either*, though he may perhaps ſometimes have carried his plan too far for the conſtitutions of the generality of citizens."—See his 2d pamphlet, p. 60.—He has "remembered to forget" that he has quoted him as an authority in a letter ſigned by him and Dr. Cathrall, which appeared in the American Daily Advertiſer of December 20th, 1793. He has "remembered to forget," in beſtowing the epithet of *empiric*, his own entry into Philadelphia by handbills paſted on the corners of our ſtreets, and other public places of our city. He has "remembered to forget" that Dr. Moſely *ſtands high* in his profeſſion in the city of London, and that he has oppoſed thoſe from whom he differed in his hiſtory and treatment of the yellow fever—not anonymouſly—but with his own name;—not in a vindictive, malevolent ſtyle, but like a gentleman;—not from a deſire to find fault, but from a deſire of bringing truth to light.

Dr. Currie proceeds thus "He alſo, in a moſt extraordinary manner, remembered to forget the *victims* that were falling by the hands of his apoſtles, at the very time that he was boaſting of recovering *more* than *ninety-nine* of a hundred.

"To crown all his extravagancies, he has lately threatened to proſecute Dr. Hodge for telling Dr. Way, on the ſecond day of his fever, that he thought he might recover without any more bleeding. The caſe of Dr. Way is briefly this:—He was attacked on Sunday with the uſual ſymptoms of the prevailing fever; bled himſelf in the night, about 12 ounces; next day was bled by advice of Dr. Ruſh three times; took mercurial purges, which operated very copiouſly; on Tueſday had an intermiſſion; was again bled once and purged ſeveral times. On Wedneſday he took, without advice, eight grains of mercurius dulcis; had all along ſince the attack obſerved the moſt abſtemious and cooling regimen. By whoſe direction he was bled on Wedneſday, I do not know, for Dr. Ruſh did not viſit him after dinner that day. The mercury that he took of his own accord on Wedneſday morning, brought on pain, ſickneſs and ſpaſms in his bowels, and occaſioned ſuch extreme debility that he ſunk under it, and expired on Friday evening. The account of the treatment till Wedneſday morning, the writer had from Dr. Way himſelf.

From this ſtatement, I think Dr. Ruſh exempt from blame in the caſe of Dr. Way; and that there are caſes of high inflammation in which the patient ſometimes recovers, under the moſt herculean diſcipline, his moſt inveterate enemies muſt acknowledge."

This is certainly extraordinary language to come from a perſon who profeſſes ſuch an "*inviolable regard*" for truth!—Dr. Currie certainly "remembered to forget" whilſt writing the above, that in ſpite of himſelf he was *obliged* to become one of the *apoſtles* of Dr. Ruſh! How many "victims" fell by his hands, I know not, but I will venture to aſſert that they were *leſs numerous* after he began the uſe of calomel, jalap and the lancet, than whilſt he was preſcribing bark and wine.

The narrative which Dr. Currie has given of the ſickneſs and death of Dr. Way, is commenced with a falſehood. Dr. Ruſh *did not* threaten to proſecute Dr. Hodge for "telling Dr. Way, on the 2d day of his fever, that he thought he might recover without any more bleeding."—Dr. Ruſh had heard from reſpectable authority, that Dr. H. had ſaid Dr. Way died in conſequence of being bled too copiouſly by Dr. R. The Dr. demanded, in a letter to Dr. H. whether he had propagated that calumny. To this Dr. H. replied that he never interfered with the practice of any phyſician. This not being an anſwer to the queſtion propoſed, Dr. R. wrote a ſecond letter to Dr. H.—to which the latter *made no reply*. I ſhall only notice further on this head—that after Dr. Way's death, Dr. H. called at his houſe and enquired of his black ſervant (from whoſe own mouth I heard the fact) *how often* her maſter had been bled.

The black ſervant informed him, and he left the houſe with the charitable ejaculation of "*God damn his ſoul.*"

Dr. Currie ſuppoſes Dr. Way ſunk under the operation of *eight grains of calomel*. It appears extraordinary that he ſhould dare to inſult the public with ſuch an opinion, after having *lately* given *five* grains of the *ſame* medicine *every two* hours to a patient in the ſame diſeaſe;—and after having ſpoken of this remedy in the following terms—(ſee his 2d pamphlet, p. 41, 42, 43,)—"In conjunction with blood-letting, *mercurial purges* were found *more certain* in their effects and *more ſerviceable* than any other kind; eſpecially when exhibited in doſes from SIX TO TWELVE grains, and *repeated* every *ſix* or *eight* hours, till a copious diſcharge by ſtool took place; and more eſpecially when their operation was promoted by mild laxative enemas, adminiſtered three or four hours after each doſe of the mercurial purge. Thoſe who have not had an opportunity of obſerving the *good effects* of this practice, will perhaps think it a very hazardous one." But he adds afterwards, "they will change their ſentiments; for *notwithſtanding* the inflamed and irritable ſtate of thoſe parts, calomel, *in large doſes*, paſſed the pylorus, and *occaſioned leſs irritation* till it had reached the inteſtines, and was leſs liable to be caſt up, than any other purgative."

With reſpect to the following aſſertion, which ought to have been introduced upon the ſubject of blood letting, I have already ſhewn that it is falſe. "Dr. Ruſh with *that precipitation* for which he has always been noted, inſtantly adopted the practice in its utmoſt latitude, without reflecting that difference of climate and conſtitution made a difference in the diſeaſe." I ſhall only add that in all probability Dr. Currie would be extremely happy if *his* precipitation in publiſhing his account of Dr. Ruſh's conduct had not been greater than that which Dr. R. employed in the adoption of blood letting.

I ſhall now refreſh Dr. Currie's memory with certain inſtances of his extraordinary forgetfulneſs.

He has forgotten his obligations to Dr. Ruſh, for his early patronage of him when he had not a friend in Philadelphia!

He has forgotten, in calling Dr. Ruſh's medical character in queſtion, the high opinion he *once* expreſſed of it in the following dedication of a treatiſe upon the "Autumnal Remitting Fever" in the year 1789.

"To BENJAMIN RUSH; M. D. Profeſſor of the Theory and Practice of Phyſic in the College of Philadelphia; Cenſor of the College of Phyſicians, &c.—This Diſſertation is reſpectfully dedicated, as a teſtimony of the *very exalted opinion* which the author entertains of his amiable and engaging manners, as a gentleman, and of his *diſtinguiſhed abilities* in the ſeveral departments of ſcience, and *eſpecially in that of medicine.*"

The Title of the Book.

"A Diſſertation on the Autumnal Remitting Fever. By William Currie, Fellow of the College of Phyſicians of Philadelphia.

"Philadelphia: Printed by Peter Stewart, 1789."

Alſo, in the following extract from his publication in the Federal Gazette of September 21ſt, 1793.

"I know Dr. Ruſh's liberality too well to ſuppoſe that any animadverſions on his opinions, where truth is the object of enquiry, can give him offence; eſpecially when they come from one whoſe intentions he knows to be well meant, *who acknowledges himſelf under* PARTICULAR *obligations to him for paſt ſervices*, and ſtill remains his, and the public's *moſt grateful and devoted* ſervant,

WM. CURRIE."

He has forgotten the reſpectful terms in which he mentions his name in his treatiſe on the diſeaſes of the United States; and how many extracts he has taken from Dr. Ruſh's publications, to aſſiſt in filling up that work! He has forgotten the readineſs with which Dr. Ruſh forgave his abuſe of him in 1793, and the cheerfulneſs with which he has met him in conſultation ever ſince!

He has forgotten in compoſing his account of Dr. R's conduct in 1793, all *his own* abſurdities, contradictions and falſehoods, by which he diſtracted the citizens of Philadelphia!

He has forgotten the diſgrace he has incurred by *deſerting his patients* in the late epidemic, and ſkulking from danger alternately in the country and behind a printing preſs!

He has forgotten that his ideas upon the ſubject of duelling were not always the ſame as they are at preſent, as has been ſhewn lately in the public prints; it "affords (ſays Dr. C. in his publication of the 20th October) to every reflecting mind the ſtrongeſt argument that he is *deficient in common ſenſe, or that his cauſe is unſound*, and *will not bear a fair and rational diſcuſſion*. Inſtead, therefore, of being conſidered as a *proof of guilt* and *the challenger branded with infamy*." Accept then Dr. C. theſe terms of your own, in reference to the challenges you ſent to Mr. Theodore Willſon and to Dr. Foulke.

In viewing Dr. Currie as the tool, and oſtenſible author of the publication which has been the ſubject of theſe remarks,—his mind may be regarded as a ſink into which a number of filthy ſtreams have flowed, which after rankling and putrifying for *four years** in his boſom, have at laſt emitted a noxious vapour, offenſive to every body, but *fatal* to himſelf alone.

I ſhall conclude my reply to Dr. Currie's publication of the 6th of October, by remarking, that the moſt intereſting ſpectacle I ſaw in the year 1793, was my reſpected preceptor, in a ſcene of buſineſs and diſtreſs for nine weeks, ſuch as few men probably were ever engaged in. Living almoſt without ſleep—intent chiefly in developing the nature and changes of the fever, and in attending to the poor; afflicted by ſickneſs grief and calamity; and yet under all theſe circumſtances, firm, patient and even cheerful. I have however, lived to ſee a ſpectacle of a more intereſting and affecting nature, viz: This ſame man whilſt performing ſimilar ſervices to his fellow-citizens in the year 1797, inſulted and traduced with as much virulence, as if he had been the author of our late calamity; and that too *in one inſtance by a man* whom he never injured, and who owes more to him than to any other man in Philadelphia.*

Dr. Currie, in his publication of the 20th October, although he profeſſes truth to be the object of his reſearches, ſays, "no notice will be taken of any thing that comes from the pen of any perſon but Dr. Ruſh himſelf on the preſent occaſion."

He ought to have known long ago from the ſilence with which Dr. Ruſh treated his indecent obſervations upon his account of the origin of the yellow fever of 1793, that nothing he writes would command the notice of Dr. R. Truth however is the ſame from whatever ſource it comes,—He may anſwer theſe remarks or not as he thinks proper. Had I not committed myſelf by my declaration that his publication was falſe or miſrepreſented, I would not have troubled the public with this reply to it. Dr C. cannot deny what has been advanced; I therefore leave it to the public to judge if my declaration was too harſh. Hereafter any publication with Dr. Curries name to it will be its own refutation.

Dr. C. has attempted to be *witty* upon me for wearing a Spencer; I think it probable that Dr. Currie would eſteem himſelf happy if the peculiar *cut* of his *Coat* was the only thing that *now* attracted the attention of the public. He has by his publication ſet a mark upon himſelf. From this time forward he muſt be viewed with horror and contempt.

JOHN REDMAN COXE.

* This man whilſt practiſing in Cheſter county had a ſevere fever, which in all probability would have terminated his exiſtence, but for the exertions of Dr. Ruſh, who viſited him in the country, and by his preſcriptions preſerved his life.

* *This was the practice of that* "mere empiric" *Dr. Moſely, in the Weſt-Indies.*

* The greateſt part of Dr. Currie's publication was written in 1793.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, OF September 2.

Admiralty Office, September 2, 1797.

Captain Waller, of his Majeſty's ſhip Emerald, arrived here yeſterday with diſpatches from admiral Lord St. Vincent, to Evan Nepean, Eſq. Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following are extracts:

Ville de Paris, off Cadiz,
Auguſt 16, 1797.

SIR,

I Deſire you will acquaint the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, that I detached rear-admiral Nelſon, and the ſquadron named in the margin, with orders to make an attempt upon the town of Santa Cruz, in the iſland of Teneriffe, which, from a variety of intelligence, I conceived was vulnerable. On Saturday, the 15th of July, the Rear Admiral parted company, and on Tueſday the 18th, the Leander having joined from Liſbon, I ſent her after the rear-admiral, under inſtructions left by him.

The Emerald joined yeſterday, with the incloſed diſpatch and reports from the rear-admiral; and although the enterprize has not ſucceeded, his Majeſty's arms have acquired a very great degree of luſtre: Nothing from my pen can add to the eulogy the rear-admiral gives of the gallantry of the officers and men employed under him. I have greatly to lament the heavy loſs the country has ſuſtained in the ſevere wound of rear-admiral Nelſon, and the death of captain Bowen, lieutenant Gibſon, and the other brave men who fell in this vigorous and perſevering aſſault.

The moment the rear-admiral joins, it is my intention to ſend the Sea-Horſe to England with him, the wound capt. Freemantle has received in his arm alſo requiring change of climate; and I hope that both of them will live to render important ſervices to their king and country.

I am Sir,
Your obedient humble ſervant.
ST. VINCENT.

Theſeus, off Santa Cruz, July 27.

SIR,

In obedience to your orders to make a vigorous attack on the town of Santa Cruz in the iſland of Teneriffe, I directed from the ſhips under my command, *one thouſand* men, including marines, to be prepared for landing, under the direction of captain Troubridge, of his majeſty's ſhip Culloden, and captains Hood, Thompſon, Fremantle, Bowen, Miller, and Waller, who very handſomely volunteered their ſervices, and although I am under the painful neceſſity of acquainting you that we have not been able to ſucceed in our attack, yet it is my duty to ſtate, that I belive more daring intrepidity never was ſhewn than by the captains, officers and men you did me the honour to place under my command.

Incloſed I tranſmit you a liſt of killed and wounded; and amongſt the former it is with the deepeſt ſorrow I have to place the name of captain Richard Bowen, of his majeſty's ſhip Terpſicore, than whom a more enterprizing, able and gallant officer does not grace his majeſty's naval ſervice; and with great regret I have to mention the loſs of lieutenant John Gibſon, commander of the Fox cutter, and a great number of gallant officers and men.

I have the honour to be, &c.
HORATIO NELSON.

Sir John Jervis, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

Liſt of Killed, Wounded, Drowned and Miſſing, of his Majeſty's Ships undermentioned, in ſtorming Santa Cruz, in the Iſland of Teneriffe, on the night of the 24th of July, 1797.

Theſeus—8 ſeamen, 1 marines, killed; 25 ſeamen wounded; 34 ſeamen and marines drowned.

Culloden—1 ſeaman, 2 marines killed; 12 ſeamen, 6 marines wounded; 36 ſeamen and marines drowned.

Zealous—3 ſeamen, 2 marines, killed; 12 ſeamen, 2 marines wounded; 1 ditto miſſing.

Leander—1 ſeaman, 5 marines, killed; 1 ſeaman, 4 marines wounded; 1 do. miſſing.

Seahorſe—2 ſeamen killed; 13 ſeamen, 1 marine, wounded.

Terpſichore—8 ſeamen killed; 9 ſeamen, 2 marines, wounded; 4 ſeamen and marines miſſing.

Emerald—5 ſeamen, 3 marines, killed; 11 ſeamen wounded; 10 ſeamen and marines drowned.

Fox cutter—17 ſeamen and marines drowned.

Total, 28 ſeamen, 16 marines, killed; 90 ſeamen, 15 marines, wounded; 97 ſeamen and marines drowned; 5 ſeamen and marines, miſſing.

Officers killed.

Richard Bowen, captain of the Terpſichore.
George Thorpe, firſt lieutenant of ditto.
John Weatherhead, lieutenant of the Theſeus.
William Fanſhaw, ſecond lieutenant of the Leander.
Raby Robinſon, lieutenant of marines, of do.
Lieutenant Baſham, marines, of the Emerald.
Lieutenant John Gibſon, of the Fox cutter drowned.

Officers wounded.

Rear-admiral Nelſon, his right arm ſhot off.
Captain Thompſon, of the Leander, ſlightly.
Captain Freemantle, of the Seahorſe, in the arm.
Lieutenant J. Douglas, of ditto, in the hand.
Mr. Waits, midſhipman of the Zealous.

HORATIO NELSON.

PARIS, September 5.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Beſſnan to Mr. Wickham, Ambaſſador of England to Switzerland.

"You had yeſterday the goodneſs to ſpeak to me of a letter which his Highneſs the Prince de Conde wrote to M Imbert Colomes, principal agent of the King at Lyons, &c. &c.

The ſame, to the Marquis de Monteſſon, November 2.

"I received, Sir, your letter, which you did me the honour to write to me on the 31ſt ult.; but I muſt own that I have found it too ſhort. It confines itſelf to referring me to Mr. Wickham, Ambaſſador from England to Switzerland to obtain from him the letter from M. Imbert Colomes."

The ſame, to the Prince of Conde.

"My loud, what I had ſo much reaſon to apprehend, has taken place; your royal highneſs will recollect the various ſcenes which have been played off at Mulheim in this reſpect. But your lordſhip could not have expected that Mr. Wickham, after having told you that all was arranged—after I had conſented to ſerve under the orders of Meſſrs Reay and de Chavennes, he ſaw no inconvenience in ſending him to Lyons; that he had written to prepare the minds of men for my reception; your Lordſhip did not, I ſay, expect that this M. Wickham would afterwards tell me that terror prevailed at Lyons, and that M. Imbert Colomes and others had been obliged to ſecret themſelves, &c.

"But in every event, I dare to hope that your highneſs will not leave me any longer without a letter from M. Imbert Colomes, in order to put me in poſſeſſion of the money expended by me, amounting to 5968 livres.*

* *It appears, that M. Imbert Colomes was, at Lyons, the treaſurer of the king.*

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and
a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.
Oct. 27.

For Sale by the Subſcriber,
White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlaſſes
Sileſia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouſes
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glaſs Tumblers, and Looking Glaſſes, in in caſes, &c. &c.
George Pennock.
november 6. eod3w

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,
No. 55, the corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets,
A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Alſo*, a general aſſortment of Tools, Files and Materials, conſiſting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour braſs pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glaſſes, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, ſtand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.
* * Apprentices Wanted.
november 3. ſ&ruſf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons concerned are hereby notified, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned loſt certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addreſſed to John Anſley, of London, by the ſhip Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June laſt for London. But that ſhip having been captured on her paſſage and ſent to France, the above letter and incloſure have failed in their deſtination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four ſhares, dated January 1ſt, 1797, and iſſued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Higheroſs, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.
Philadelphia, november 8. 2awbw

Teas of ſuperior quality.
80 cheſts fine Hyſon
25 cheſts young Hyſon
2 cheſts Imperial
For Sale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets, by
C. HAIGHT.
november 11. 3awtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 14.

DONATIONS

Received by the Commissioners since the last publication :—

From the inhabitants of Earl township, Lancaster county, additional, 2 barrels wheat meal, and 150lb. ditto in a barrel, forwarded by Frederic Sieger and William Smith.

From the inhabitants of Charlestown township, Lancaster county, additional, 7bbls. buckwheat flour, 6 bbls. rye do. and 7 dollars in cash, forwarded by Matthias Pennybecker.

From George Moore and Bernard Kart, clerks of the High-street market, a quantity of meat and some vegetables, collected in said market.

From Nantmeal township, Chester county, by the hands of Michael Graham, 2 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lb. wheat flour, 3 cwt. 1 qr. 27 lb. rye do. 14 cwt. 1 qr. 27 lb. buckwheat do.

From the Presbyterian congregation of Carlisle, by Doct. Robert Davidson, *dols. cts.*

	130 40
From David Lapsley - -	20
Henry Helmuth - -	20
By the hands of Thomas Wistar -	12

From the inhabitants of Salisbury township Lancaster county, additional, forwarded by Daniel Buckley, 8 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lb. wheat flour, 14 cwt. rye do. 18 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lb. buckwheat do.

From the inhabitants of Columbia, Lancaster county, additional, cash 86 dollars.

From the inhabitants of Hempfield township, Lancaster county, by Emanuel Reigart's waggon, 20 bbls. flour, manufactured at John Swar's mill.

From the inhabitants of Manor township, Lancaster county, 19 bbls. flour, collected at the following mills, viz. Christian Hare's 12 bbls. Jacob Kauffman's 5 bbls. Abraham Miller's 1 bbl. Daniel Lindnei's 1 bbl.—the two last donations forwarded by Paul Zantzinger, the latter in David Correll's waggon.

From the inhabitants of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, additional, forwarded by Daniel Buckley in John Clemson's waggon, 724 lb. wheat flour and 183 lb. buckwheat do.

From the inhabitants of Earl township, Lancaster county, a further donation of 5 bls. wheat and rye flour, forwarded by Frederick Seiger.

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec.

Nov. 14th.

CONGRESS.

Fifty-one members of the House of Representatives took their seats—not being a quorum, they adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. MARSHALL, one of the three extra envoys from the United States to France, is stated in a letter from Havre de Grace of the 23d September, to have arrived at Amsterdam. "In 2 or 3 days he will arrive at Paris, together with Mr. Pinckney."

"The constitution of the third year" was the rallying point of the triumvirate in France—and yet the authors and supporters of that constitution are proscribed and banished.

The constitution prohibits the armies from deliberating on political subjects—and yet the Triumvirs attribute their success against the authors and friends of the constitution to the *deliberations of the armies.*

The constitution declares the INVIOLABILITY of the persons of the representatives; and yet the Triumvirs have proscribed and banished upwards of fifty of the representatives of the sovereign people, *without trial.*

There were thirty-six Newspapers printed in Paris previous to the late political Tornado—Thirty-two were suppressed by the Triumvirs, and the Printers proscribed and banished—four continue to be published—all of which are said to be edited by foreigners. By this it would appear that the citizens of Paris are opposed to the directory in a ratio of more than eight to one. The truth however can hardly be known while the bayonet continues to give law.

The apathy with which *the people* of France appear to view the recent usurpations, and the overthrow of the constitution, sufficiently evinces the horrid condition of the country. Handed, during six years, from one mad faction to another,—from Marat to Robespierre, and from Robespierre to Rewbel,—stripped of their possessions by enormous requisitions, they fully realize that no change of circumstances can deteriorate their condition.

The enthusiastic fervor which has led them thro' death and carnage, has evaporated, and left behind the lees of misery and despair. Awakened from their dreams of liberty and their fantastic conceptions of equality, they behold their religion taken from them, their privileges abolished, and their property wrested from their hands. "Madness has brought them to the gates of Hell,—and there has left them."

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO.

Your publishing the following British Review of a pamphlet, which well deserves the perusal of every serious and candid inquirer after religious truth, will, I am confident be pleasing to many of your readers.

The dangerous and unscriptural doctrines which the author so ably refutes, are, it is to be feared, rapidly extending their malignant influence among us; and therefore every truly valuable effort to check their progress, and expose their fallacy, merits general attention. As such Dr. Wharton's publication has justly been considered by the reviewers, and being the production of an American pen, it will, I trust, meet with as favorable a reception here, as it has in Europe. Yours,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. 1797.

A SHORT AND CANDID ENQUIRY

Into the proofs of Christ's Divinity, *in which* DR. PRIESTLEY'S *opinion concerning Christ is occasionally considered. In a Letter to a Friend, by* C. H. WHARTON, D. D. *and Member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.*

[*Philadelphia: Ormrod & Conrad.* 1796.]

This pamphlet appears to have been written and published in the year 1791; but on account of Dr. Priestley's arrival in America, and preaching the first open and avowed defence of the Unitarian system ever publicly delivered in that city, it is now re-published with a preface, containing some remarks on that discourse. Dr. W. states the *serious alarm* it had occasioned among "the professors of the ancient doctrines respecting Jesus Christ, and salvation thro' him," and assures Dr. P. that however ready they may be to sacrifice their prejudices to revealed truth, yet conceiving their only solid foundation, "for present tranquility and future retribution," to be, "the consolatory tenet of *vicarious atonement*," they cannot yield up their present system of faith "to any thing short of unanswerable arguments, and the most luminous conviction."

Dr. P. asserts, "that Christianity, beside being proved to be *true*, must be shewn to be *rational*." But with Dr. W. the simple question is, "are these doctrines communicated to us by divine revelation, or are they not? The reasonableness of this revelation is not to be proved or examined, because revelation implies information of something which reason cannot discover; and therefore must be different from all the deductions of reason." If christianity contain nothing but what lies within the reach of human reason, why was revelation at all necessary to man? or why is it said to *bring life and immortality to light*? Why does St. Paul tell Timothy that great is the mystery of godliness? Where was the need of Christ's laborious life, unparalleled sufferings, and ignominious death, to sanction opinions, to introduce a system of morals, which reason alone could establish?

Having thus stated the question, and endeavored to shew that the mere reformation of human morals could not be the grand design of Christianity, Dr. W. leads us to his enquiry on the ground of scripture and antiquity.

After the utmost, and apparently the most sincere professions of candor, and even veneration for Dr. Priestly's character as a Philosopher and a man of letters, Dr. W. gives a short abstract of the doctrine of the new Testament respecting Christ, in a progressive order—shewing that our Lord first taught his diciples to conceive of him as a prophet, the promised messiah—and then gradually led them on, to the higher parts of his character, and to the sublimer truths of Christianity, as they were *able to bear* his instructions. So the Apostles with like caution and prudence began with the first principles of Christianity, and led their converts on gradually to perfection. To this evidence Dr. W. subjoins the usual proofs from the Acts of the Apostles, and the Revelation of St. John, that the first Christians actually *worshipped* Jesus Christ.

In the next place Dr. W. appeals to the early ecclesiastical writers, viz. Hegisippus, Clemens Romanus, Ireneus, Ignatius, Poly-carp, and Justin Martyr; particularly the latter: but the passages have been so often cited that we forbear to copy them: we shall however transcribe a few remarkable extracts from early Pagan writers, which strongly corroborate the assertion that Jesus Christ was worshipped by the first believers. 1. *Pliny* asserts that, "the Christians met before daylight to address themselves in a form of prayer to Christ, [so Dr. W. translates *carmenque Christi*] as to some God." 2. *Antoninus Pius*, in an Edict directed to the States of Asia, says of the same Christians, "It is more eligible for them to be persecuted and die for *their God*, than to continue in life." 3. *Lucian* charges them with "rejecting the Gods of the Greeks, and, *worshipping only that deceiver* who was crucified." 4. *Porphyry* confesses, that "since Jesus (whom he elsewhere calls the *dead God*) has been worshipped, no one has experienced public assistance from the Gods." Lastly. *Julian* reproaches the Christians "for worshipping *two Gods*, contrary to the express command of Moses."

Upon the whole we consider this as a Tract, which does honor to the author, and may be very seasonable in Philadelphia. If it has any blemishes, they are such as are very uncommon among polemic writers, viz.—an *excessive* candour, and extravagant admiration of the author's antagonist, Dr. Priestly.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED

		DAYS
Brig Liberty, Lillibridge,	Havannah	18
Betsy, Forrester,	St. Augustine	15
Beaver, Cook.	Charleston	8
Abigail, Smith,	Portsmouth	8
Sch. Dick, Lillibridge,	Havannah	19

New-York, Nov. 13.

ARRIVED

		DAYS
Ship Columbia, Cook,	Lisbon	84
Swan, Woodham,	Liverpool	55
Olive, Obrian,	St. Domingo	40
Rachel, Ropes,	St. Ubes	69
Brig Apollo, Robinson,	Savannah	7
Sch. Nancy, Goodwin,	Richmond	5

Capt. Black, of the ship Argus, sailed from Cowes 22d Sept. in company with the following American vessels:

Ellice, Hervey, for New-York,
Sisters, for do.
Fly, for Philadelphia,
Lion, for Boston
Ceres, Richardson, for Virginia, and
A brig for Nantucket.

Sept. 25, lat. 40, long. 10, spoke the brig George, Carrol, of New-York, for London, bound to Virginia.

Oct. 25, lat. 37, 30, long. 50, spoke the ship Peggy, captain Elliot, of and for Philadelphia, from Liverpool, out 45 days.

Nov. 2, lat. 38, long. 71. spoke the schooner Eagle, of New-Bedford, captain Barnes, from St. Petersburgh, bound to New-York.

SILK.

ANY person having raw Silk of American or European produce, may hear of a purchaser who will give a liberal price for the same. Application to be made at the store of ROBERT LEWIS, jun. No. 70, Pine Street wharf, any time before the 12th of January next.

Nov. 10. *eo3t.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

NO PEACE.

By the Argus arrived on Saturday from London, letters are received which confirm the return of Lord Malmesbury from Lille.

In some letters it is stated that his Lordship had received intimation from the French directory, that, if the propositions made on their part were not immediately acceded to, he must leave their territories in 48 hours.

The abruptness of his departure, warrants us in believing the probability of such a message.

The Argus left Cowes the 22d.

In a review of the warlike preparations making by the court of Vienna, and the delay attending the definitive treaty with France we are inclined to believe this latter event not so near at hand as has been before conjectured.

In the treaty pending between the Emperor and France, it has been agreed, that if Mantua was retained by the French, that the Emperor was to be allowed the privilege of erecting another fortress, on the new frontiers of his states.

We were obligingly favored last night with a Norfolk paper of Nov. 7, containing the latest European advices to Sept. 21, received there by the ship Ritson, Capt. Shore, in six weeks from London.

LONDON, September 21.

By the letter sent on Tuesday evening to the Lord Mayor by Mr. Dundas, which we inserted in yesterday's Courier, it appears that it was in consequence of an intimation from the French Plenipotentiaries that Lord Malmesbury has thus quitted Lisle without having accomplished "the object of his mission"

Whether this be the case or not, and whatever might have been the object of Ld. Malmesbury's second journey to France no event that has taken place during the eventful period of the last three years, has tended so much to depress the spirits of the people of every class, so much as the return of our noble negociator, without having made peace with a power, against which, sad experience has taught us, if we continue to make war, inevitable, utter ruin to this country must be the result.

Year after year has Mr. Pitt carried on this cruel conflict, in which some of the best blood af Europe has unhappily been shed, though at the commencement of each campaign, he has invariably found himself in a worse situation than in that which preceded it.

And yet what is our situation? what are our resources? how are we to carry on our schemes of warfare against a victorious nation, whose energy in arms does not seem to be affected by its domestic discords? A debt insupportable in any country, an exhausted treasury, taxes unproductive, manufactures, decaying. But why should we attempt to pourtray the wretched situation of this once flourishing country; Ere long it will be presented by Mr. Pitt himself in colours sufficiently striking; for he will soon have to lay before the public a sketch at least, of the expences that must necessarily be incurred by the continuance of the war, and a list of the new taxes which he may deem it necessary to impose on the suffering inhabitants of this country, for the purpose of opposing what, in the new phraseology of parliament, are called French principles.

Off the Lizard capt. Shore was boarded by a French row boat——treated politely and dismissed. In the channel spoke the ship Washington, of and from Baltimore, bound to Amsterdam—30 days out; all well.

NORFOLK, Nov. 8.

All prospects of Peace done away!

By London papers up to the 21st September, received by the Ritson, Capt. Shore, arrived at Hampton Roads on Monday last, and which we were kindly favored with, we are enabled to lay before the public the CERTAINTY of Lord Malmesbury being ordered out of France, and of his arrival in London on the 20th September—consequently

NO PEACE!!!

Between France and England;
But, we fear, another campaign of
"Bella, horrida Bella!"

LONDON, September 21.

Lord Malmesbury and his suite arrived at his house in Spring Gardens yesterday forenoon, without having been able to accomplish the object of his mission.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

A list of vessels belonging to the French republic captured and destroyed by the British squadron under the command of sir John Borlase Warren, Bart. and K. B. between the 17th of July, 1797, and the 16th September following.

Vessels of War captured.

L'Egalite, Chassee Maree, 58 tons, 8 guns and 20 men, captured Aug. 23, '97, at l'Isle Dieu.

Vessels of War destroyed.

Le Calliope frigate, 36 guns and 250 men, captured July 17, '97, in Hodierne Bay; bilged and sunk.

La Freedom, ship, 300 tons, 8 guns and 47 men, captured July 17, '97; burnt.

A ship corvette, 22 guns and 200 men, captured Aug. 11, '97, at Sable d'Olonne; on shore & bilged.

A brig gun vessel, 12 guns and 70 men; sunk.

Le Petit Diable, cutter, 18 guns and 180 men, captured Aug. 29, '97, on the coast of Arasson; on shore, bilged, and fell over.

Merchant Vessels captured.

La Thalia, ship, from Nantz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, '97; sent to Falmouth.

A brig from Nantz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, '97; sent to Falmouth.

A brig, from Nantz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, '97; sent to Falmouth.

A chasse maree, from Naetz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, '97; sent to Falmouth.

A chassee maree, from Nantz, to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, 1797; sent to Falmouth.

A chassee maree, from Nantz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions, captured July 17, 1797; sent to Falmouth.

St. Rene, chassee maree from Nantz to Brest, laden with naval stores and provisions captured July 17, 1797; sent to Falmouth.

L'Arche de Flotte, chassee maree, from Bourdeaux to Morlaix, laden with wine and soap, captured July 18, 1797, distributed to the squadron.

A brig from Bayonne to Bourdeaux, laden with rosin and naval stores, captured August 14, 1797; sent to Falmouth.

A chasse maree, from L'Orient to Nantz, laden with rosin, captured August 23, '97; sent to Falmouth.

Le Republicaine, brig from Bayonne to Bourdeaux and Nantz, 150 tons and 8 men laden with rosin and naval stores, captured Aug. 29, 1797; foundered at sea, September 1; the people saved.

De Sardine Fraiche, brig, from Bayonne to Bourdeaux and Nantz, 150 tons and 8 men, laden with rosin and naval stores, captured Aug. 29, 1797, foundered at Sea September 1, the people saved.

A brig from Bayonne to Bourdeaux and Nantz, 75 tons and 5 men, laden with rosin and naval stores, captured Aug. 29, '97, sent to Falmouth.

Le Dauphine, brig, from Bayonne to Bourdeaux and Nantz, 200 tons and 12 men, laden with timber for ship building; sent to Falmouth.

Les Trois Soeurs, chassee maree, from Bayonne to Bourdeaux and Nantz, 74 tons and 7 men, sent to Falmouth.

Merchant vessels destroyed.

Le ——, brig, from Nantz to Brest, 140 tons and 14 men, laden with naval and ordnance stores, captured July 17, 1797, sunk in Hodierne Bay.

Le Henrie, sloop, from Nantz to Bordeaux, 60 tons and 8 men, laden with tar and empty casks, captured July 17, 1797; burnt in Hodierne Bay.

Le Fidelle, brig, from Nantz to Brest, 150 tons and 12 men, laden with wine and wads, captured July 22, 1797; burnt in Hodierne Bay.

L'Anne, chassee maree, from Bourdeaux to Normontier, 20 tons and 5 men, laden with wine, captured July 30, 1797; sunk off L'Isle Dieu.

La Marie Anne, sloop, from L'Orient to Bourdeaux, 45 tons and 7 men, in ballast, captured August 23, 1797; sunk in Quiberoon Bay.

Le Pierre, sloop, from Rochfort to Brest, 75 tons and 8 men, laden with cord wood, captured August 23, 1797; burnt at L'Isle Dieu.

(Signed) JOHN BORLASE WARREN.

Admiralty-office, Sept. 14, 1797.

Copy of a letter from vice-admiral Kingsmill, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels at Cork, to Evan Nepean, esq. dated on board the Penguin sloop, in Cork harbour, the 8th Sept. 1797.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that the Fabius, French privateer, of 20 guns and 140 men, out of Nantes, is just brought in by his majesty's ship Doris. Lord Ranelagh's letter to me on this subject is inclosed.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROBERT KINGSMILL.

Doris, off the Old Head of Kinsale,
SIR, Sept. 8, 1797.

Since my last, acquainting you of the capture of the Derepent, a Spanish privateer lugger, I beg leave to inform you, that in lat. 46. deg. 40. min. N. long. 12 deg. W. I chased and captured the Fabius, a famous privateer ship, of Nantes, having on board 16 six-pounders and 4 twelve pounders, with 140 men. She had been out ten days from Nantes, and had captured a small Portuguese vessel only from Cork bound to Lisbon.

I am, &c.
RANELAGH.

Vice-Admiral Kingsmill, Cork.

Copy of a letter from Captain Thomas Wolley, commander of his Majesty's ship Arethusa, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated Spithead, 13th Sept.

I am to acquaint you, that on the 20th Aug. being in lat. 30 deg. 49 min. and long. 55 deg. 50 min. having in tow a ship under Prussian colours faom Surinam, which I have detained, suspecting her Dutch property, we perceived at day light, three sail to the windward of us, one of which, deceived by our appearance bore down upon us, under French colours, to within half gun shot, when she began to fire, which she continued for more than half an hour before attempted to escape. We were, however, fortunate enough to have so disabled her in that time as to render her endeavours fruitless. On striking she proved to be la Gaiete, French Corvette, of 20 French 8 pounders, and 186 men, commanded by M. Guinee, Enseigne de vaisseau. She is a very handsome ship, and quite new, this being her first voyage. She left France in April last for Cayenne, which last place she sailed from about 4 weeks before we fell in with her in company with l'Espoir a brig of 14 guns, who kept to the windward during the action, and stood away as soon as she saw the fate of the Gaiete. They had not taken any thing I am sorry to have to add a list of killed and wounded.

Return of the killed and wounded on board his majesty's ship Arethusa, in the action with the Gaiete, French corvette, on the 20th August, 1797.

1 seaman killed.
Mr. W. D. V. Morton, captain's clerk lost his leg.
2 seamen wounded.

Return of killed and wounded on board the Gaiete, F. corvette, M. Guienee, Commander.

4 seamen killed.—8 ditto wounded

(Signed) T. WOLLEY.

From the COLUMBIAN SENTINEL.

MR. RUSSELL.

VAUBLANC, one of the French Council of 500, *in a speech relative to the approach of the troops towards* Paris, *speaks of "the system pursued to counteract the Legislative power and to extend the limits of the Executive Authority."*

It is important to American *politicians to note the incurable jealousy, implanted in the nature of man, which never fails to alarm every public body for its own powers, and inspires it with a dread of encroachment from the co-ordinate branches of Government. The speech referred to is an instance of its truth among a thousand which might be quoted. The Directory having a good army at its back can answer these accusations by two hundred thousand sharp pointed arguments. Thus it stands strong at least for the present, but without the direct support of the sword, it would sink into insignificance, and become the puppet and plaything of the Council, or more properly the tool which one faction would seize as heretofore, to knock-down another. Thus the Executive Power, when destitute of the necessary constitutional strength for its own self defence, must preserve itself by the power of the sword. If that cannot be done with success, faction seizes it and becomes master of the laws. This has already happened again very lately, if the armies had not interfered in open contempt of constitution. This plain truth stares our Jacobins in the face, that the constitution so much preferred by them to our own is so illy constructed for the French, or they are so illy suited to it, that it will not answer. It goes in fact by the application of exterior force, and not by the boasted principles of its machinery. In a word we see that these quack philosophers have talked so much to men about their rights, that they, have quite overlooked their nature. Thus in the unbalanced government of ancient* Rome, *they talked about their liberty and the commonwealth as the French do now, but when the Senate and People disagreed, there was no way to proceed, but to employ the sword of Pompey against that of Cesar, (the Hoches and Pichegrus of* France) *so that whichsoever prevailed, it was still the sword of the one or the other that was victor.*

The conflict of opinions in respect to the powers of the respective branches of the French Government, is by no means over. The same Vaublanc before quoted depreeates the event of the Legislative body's being "reduced to the impotence of only enacting laws," *There spoke the spirit of the Giles and the Galletins, and the profound statesmen who ratify or resist treaties in mob-meetings and by force of brick bats. Our Democrats have no idea of any other power than a single assembly, whose despotism has ever proved furious and wild, though short lived. It is the well known forerunner of oligarchy or monarchy. The same French orator insists that it is the duty of the Legislature "to superintend the execution of the laws." As this is also the duty of the Directory, a fine foundation is laid for anarchy and misrule, for the contest of one branch with another, and in consequence for the oppression and massacre of the citizen.*

As the unceasing efforts of our Democrats are to break down our national Executive, such wild French principles as those before quoted, ought to attract the attention of American readers. They have already borne some of their bitter fruits in France, *and more are ripening.*

NO DEMOCRAT

Gardeners take notice!

THE subscriber, living in Broad, and corner of George streets, proposes moving soon, and having a quantity of excellent Cabbages and other Vegetables, with a number of young trees in the ground, offers them at Private Sale; and if not sold before Saturday, the 18th inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, they then will be put up at Public Vendue, on the premises.

The House and Garden is to be let, and immediate possession given, for the rent of which apply to JOHN LITTLE, no. 40, north Sixth street.

JOHN COLLIER.

november 14. *3t

The Canal Lottery.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday the 20th inst.

ROBERT BROOKE,
Check Clerk.

Nov. 11. dtzo.

The Office of Secretary of State

OF THE UNITED STATES,

Is removed to No. 13, South Fifth street, near Chesnut street. 3t *nov.* 10.

India Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Haurial Humhums
Tickices
Patna Chintz
Taffaties
Punjum Cloths
Choppa Romal, Pulicat, Barhar and Bandanna Handkerchiefs

FOR SALE BY

Joshua Gilpin,

No. 149, South Front street,

WHERE MAY BE HAD

A few trunks of French Goods,

Consisting of plain and striped Silk Hose, Umbrellas and Ribbons. *Also*, a few boxes Spermaceti Candles, and a few barrels smoaked Herrings.

november 10. *eod6t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. dtw2taw3w.

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine.

Oct. 17. tawtf

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,

No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia.

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

In the Press,

And speedily will be published by WILLIAM YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of Chesnut Street,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

Oct. 31. §12t

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS,

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19. §6t.

This Day is Published,

BY Mess. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookfellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&sfrm

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Hoyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,

Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

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Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&sf6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 29 —22w

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 22awtf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house		20,000 dollars, & cash	30,000, are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	10		10,000
10,000 do.	10		100,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 22w3w.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 2tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mfef

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Latestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

For sale by the Subscriber,

No. 89, South Third street,

A few casks of high proof Brandy
60 Tierces fresh Rice
40 Boxes of Chocolate
A large quantity of assorted window glass, and
200 pieces sail cloth, No. 1 to 8
Ravens Duck, Mace and Gum Senegal.

Samuel Breck, Jun.

N. B. An excellent Compting House to let on Ross's wharf. 6teod Nov. 2.

Wharton and Lewis,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store and Insurance Office for shipping, No. 115, South Front-street,

Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, } entitled to
Alicant Brandy, 1st & 2d proof } drawback.
Madeira Wine, and
few hogsheads of Juniper Berries.

October 31. eotf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

Mordecai Lewis,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store, No. 25, Great Dock-street,

250 bales of Bengal Goods

Containing Baftas
Cossas
Gurrahs
Moragugungees
Tookery
Check and Stripes
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Mamoody
Calicoes

11 boxes Irish Linens
1 do. Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
20 canisters Java Sugar
78 bags black Pepper
126 do. East India Ginger
100 casks roll Brimstone
70 pipes Madeira Wine
57 casks Gin
A quantity of sheathing Copper and Nails.

October 30. 2aw3w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1mwfsff

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15.

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The account, to be forwarded to the Editor.